(13)

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 26-19

1919-20
(11)

Serial Nos. 2 and 4

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Two

Part B for July 1919

SUBJECT.

Export of food-grains from the State

8L 4

To. The Food Controller in Mysore
— " J. G. of Police —
" Dy Comr Kolar Dt
— " other Dy Comrs of Dts
No. G. 1668-78 dt 22.7.19
Sanctioning the recommendation referred to in 8L no 2.

W D 1250—GPB—30,000 - 23-1-19

IN REPLY REFER TO
NO. 1262
ENCL. 1
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
POLITICAL BRANCH.
21 JUL 1919.

Office of the Food Controller and
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore,

Bangalore, Dated 18-7- 1919

Tel: Address.
"Civisup"

1895

ANY NO. 1316

From

K. MATTHAN, Esq., B. A.,

Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a report regarding the test check of a waggon at Harihar made by the District Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District, on the 30th June 1919. This report has been furnished in a form suggested by me to the Inspector-General of Police. I shall keep Government informed in case the reports should disclose any violation of the rules.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Food Controller & Director.

KM/MPH.

G. R. S. III—1] 1919

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(P P)

NOTES.

File No. 26

FILE HEADING.

Export of food grains from the State

From The Food Controller

No. 1417 Dated 17.7.19 Received 21.7.19

Diary No. 1312 | Enclos. 3 Spare Copies. | Serial No. 2

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Note no 917458 dy 15/7/19 Dy T.

With refce to the restriction placed on the export of Chillies from the State - recommends that the export of green chillies grown in the Malur Tk may be permitted unconditionally & requests very early orders -

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Subd for orders

Dewans

21/7/19

21.7.19

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on JUL 22 1919
Reg. No. 539.

The Food Controller recommends

22.7.19

NOTES—First Sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

1312

2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P. P File No. 26 of 1919.

Serial No.

Draft sent
by
22/7/19

Issue
SMA
22-7-19

4. To

The Food Controller
in Mysore
I. G. of Police
Presidents B & M city
municipalities
Dy Com^r Kolar Dist
other Dy Com^rs of Dists

20. G. 1666-78 of 22.7.19.

Sanctions the recommendation
referred to in M no 2.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH
24 JUL 1919

NOTE—Contra sheet

INDIA GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHS.

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Office of Origin			

Handed in at (Office of Origin)	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.

TO

Received at [illegible] Hour. 10 E. 40 M.

[illegible]

[illegible] Commissioner [illegible]

[illegible] Collector [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] exporting [illegible] chillies

Vegetables [illegible] potatoes [illegible]

of rupees loss [illegible] [illegible]

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

Lal Chand & Sons 1706 17-12-17—1,62,000 Bks. (Edn. II).

4

POSTS TELEGRAPHS.

NOTICE. This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.	Charges to pay. Rs.	As.	Office Stamp.

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.

TO Tamilnad

Starting Soliciting Immediate
export orders & Vembareddi
Vice president vegetable garden
& association mahes

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

Lal Chand & Sons—[illegible] 17-12-17—1,62,000 Bks. (Edn. II).

IN REPLY REFER TO
NO. 1417
ENCL. 3

Tel: Address.
Civisup''

CHIEF SECRETARIAT. II POLITICAL BRANCH. 21 JUL 1919

5

Office of the Food Controller and
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

Bangalore, Dated 17th July 1919

1312
DIARY NO.....

19 JUL

From

K. MATTHAN, Esq., B. A.,

Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

1803

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the General Traffic Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, telegraphed to me on the 9th June 1919, enquiring whether the prohibition of the Mysore Government against the export of chillies from the State includes green chillies. I replied that export of green chillies from Mysore was prohibited. Since then I have received a number of petitions from certain people of Malur in the Kolar district urging that green chillies grown in the Malur taluk are exported as vegetables to the Madras Presidency, that the chillies cannot be retained here and used dry and that if the prohibition of export of chillies from the Mysore State be held to apply to green chillies also they would suffer serious loss etc. I forwarded the petitions to the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar for his opinion and have received from him the marginally noted communications, copies of which are enclosed. An extract from the proceedings of the meeting referred to by the Deputy Commissioner in the second communication is also enclosed. It will be seen that the total quantity involved is something like 10,000 maunds and the Deputy Commissioner is in

R.H.C. 315 of the 30th June 1919
R.H.C. 315 of the 16th July 1919

be expected

in favour of allowing the whole quantity, but he has made certain proposals to ensure the import of dry chillies equal to half the quantity of green chillies to be exported. These proposals are in my opinion rather complicated. I recommend that the export of green chillies may be permitted unconditionally. The Deputy Commissioner may make his own arrangements for securing the import of dry chillies from the Madras Presidency for which there is no restriction. If the merchants exporting green chillies are prepared to import dry chillies and sell it cheap in view of the concession proposed to be shown to them, that is a matter which the Deputy Commissioner may deal with independently.

Very early orders are requested as several representations have been made to me by people from the Malur taluk stating that every day's delay means loss to them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Food Controller and Director
of Civil Supplies.

KM/MPH.

7

H.C.315/18-19 dated 30th June 1919 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to the Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.

Adverting to your letter No.12378 dated 26th June 1919 forwarding for opinion a petition registered No.10913 of even date, received from certain residents of Malur regarding the export of green chillies from there, to Madras, I have the honour to state that the subject was thoroughly discussed in all its details in the Standing Food Committee Meeting held yesterday. Many of the signatories to the petition as well as some of the District Committee and the District Board Members and others were also present.

2. It was urged by the petitioners, that the crop in question was a vegetable variety and not chillies proper, and this, along with two other special varieties, could only be used green, and could not be dried up, for use or sale as chillies. It was urged also that even if an attempt were made to dry and convert them into chillies proper, it would cause a serious loss to the growers in asmuch as the latter alternative would necessitate the fruit being left on the plants till it ripened, which would naturally yield only one crop, while in the present process, they pluck the fruit while it is still tender for use as a vegetable, and the more often such crops are taken, the more fruits the plants yield, and thus the growers can take a number of crops of the fruit for use as vegetable; that it was thus that every year, green chillies of the estimated value of Rs.50,000 are exported to Madras, so much so that the cultivation of this crop has become an industry by itself for a large number of people. It was urged further that there was no market locally for all the green chillies grown, and the standing crop was being spoilt owing to the prohibition of the export and was causing great loss to the growers etc.

8

3. It was argued per contra that the price of chillies had risen abnormally high and that while formerly a man could buy enough quantity for a pie, now-a-days three pies and even six pies was considered too small a sum to be offered for the purchase of the article, and people had to spend at least an anna if they wanted to procure a decent quantity of the article for use. The poor people had consequently taken largely to the use of green chillies, but the price of even the latter had been going up from day to day, owing to such exports and the poor people were suffering great hardships in consequence, chillies, next to salt, being indispensable to the poor and rich alike. There was a great scarcity of green chillies in the market, and a large supply would certainly reduce the price and this would be a boon to the poor people. It was also pointed out that the crop in question was not a speciality for Malur, but was being grown everywhere, and it was a misnomer to call it solely and purely a vegetable variety, that on the contrary it depended on the grower as to how it was to be used - as a vegetable if plucked tender, and as chillies proper if plucked ripe, that as Malur and some other places enjoyed the facility of the Madras market within a few hours of gathering the tender crop, they had converted it into a sort of industry by itself, like any other vegetable, while those that did not enjoy any such facility were obliged to pluck the fruit ripe and dry it for sale as chillies proper.

4. It was suggested that half the crop might be permitted to be exported the other half being made available for sale locally. But owing to the perishable nature of the article it was pointed out that it could not be utilised in any place beyond a radius of about 10 miles around Malur unless it was transported by railway. There was overwhelming evidence however to show that the so-called vegetable variety of green chillies could be dried and used as chillies proper, and that if the present crop was allowed to ripen, and dried later on, there was little doubt that we might have an appreciable quantity of chillies in the local markets from this source, which would surely also have a beneficial effect on the prices.

9

5. But since the growing of green chillies in Malur (Hoskote etc) appears to have become a regular industry owing to the easy reach of the Madras market by railway, as the crop gathered in the evening could be exposed for sale the next morning in the Madras market, it seems to me that the petitioners deserve some consideration. The only equitable arrangement that I could think of is to allow the petitioners to export half the quantity of green chillies to Madras, on their making over the other half for local purposes, at 5 pies per seer at Malur - as agreed to by the petitioners and growers - export this also to Madras for sale through the same agencies to avoid competition and utilise the sale amount for the import of dried chillies from Madras for sale locally, at a reasonably cheap rate to the poor and indigent in the district. The petitioners while agreeable to make over half the quantity for local use, would not consent to its export for sale at Madras, apparently to thwart the authorities in their attempt to find a reasonable solution of the difficulty.

6. Should the petitioners agree to this condition, I am of opinion that they might be allowed to export half their crop as above. The petition is herewith returned.

Copy.

1/7

For Food Controller and Director
of Civil Supplies

MPH.

Letter No.R.H.C.315/18-19 dated 16th July 1919 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to the Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No.266 C.S. dated the 2nd instant, regarding the export of green chillies from Malur, I have the honour to forward herewith report No.2 dated the 11th instant received from the Amildar, Malur taluk, from which it will be seen that the probable quantity of green chillies to be exported to Madras is 10,000 maunds. The chief persons concerned are agreeable to import dry chillies equal to half the quantity of green chillies to be exported by them. They have also deposited the sum of Rs.500 as a guarantee of their undertaking. A copy of the proceedings of a meeting held at Malur is also enclosed for your kind perusal. Subject to the above restriction green chillies might be permitted to be exported to Madras.

Copy.

For Food Controller and
Director of Civil Supplies.

MPH.

Extract from the proceedings of a meeting held at Lalur on Tuesday the 8th July 1919.

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esq., B.A., Dy. Commr. & Chairman.

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(3) The question of the export of green chillies to Madras was again discussed. The growers dealing in the same who have formed themselves into an association as suggested agreed to import dry chillies equal to half the quantity of green chillies exported and sell it at cost price at Malur. The Food Committee should arrange to secure indents from the several taluks and for its purchase, the understanding being that the chillies so got at cost price should be sold to the poor at the several depots and other appointed agencies on the same principles as the Burma rice. The members were also agreeable to deposit a sum of Rs.500 as earnest money. The Amildar was asked to receive the deposit, complete the records and submit the same.

Extract.

For Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies.

MPH.

12

G.R.S. V1–71]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* *191*

Date of issue 22/7/19

Signed by Sm. S. B. Hallikeri

Section M.261

File No.

Serial No. 4

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read— Govt Ordr no G 1745-8/ P. P. 134-18 dt 15th Feb 1919 directing that among other articles - chillies shall not be exported outside the State except under license from competent authorities

(2) Letter no 1417 dt the 17th July 1919 from the Food Controller in Mysore stating ~~Order Thereon No.~~ that representations have been received from certain people of Malur in the Kolar dt urging that

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

13

green chillies grown in the Madura Dt are exported as vegetables to the Madras residency, that the article cannot be retained here & used dry & that if the prohibition for export of chillies ordered in the Govt read above be held to apply to green chillies they would suffer serious loss & recommending that under the circumstances ie export of green chillies may be permitted unconditionally.

Order. 1616-78

The Food Controller's recommendation is sanctioned.

GPB

Actg Secy

List of enclosures.

Copied by,

Examined by

To The Food-Controller & Dy C.s in Mysore
The Dy Chief Police
The Resident-Bangalore Mysore etc & Municipalities
The Dy Comr Kodagu
& the Dy Comrs of other Dts

WD 1744—GPB—30,000—17-3-19